This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

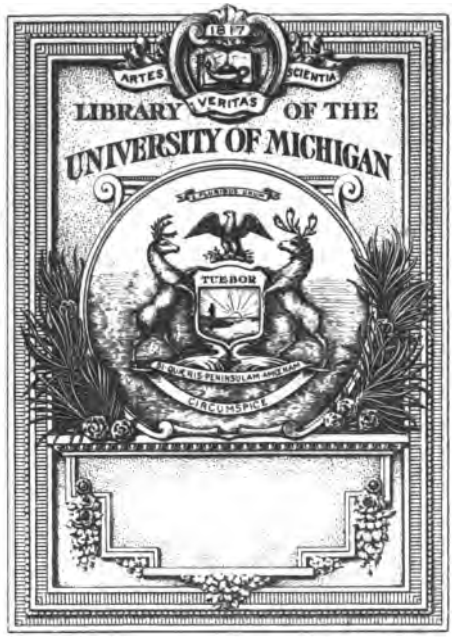
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`



THE GIFT OF
Womens Alliance of
the Unitarian Church

840.5
M322
1900

Heath's Modern Language Series

FRENCH REVIEW EXERCISES

FOR

ADVANCED PUPILS

BY

P. B. MARCOU, PH. D.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

BOSTON, U. S. A.

D. C. HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS

1900

COPYRIGHT, 1898,
BY P. B. MARCOU.

All rights reserved.

Gift
Women's Alliance
of the Unitarian Church
1-12-1931

PREFACE

THESE exercises are intended for college students who have had two or more years of French, usually at school. The fatal idea, so current among school children and college students, that French can be learned without any work is doubtless part of the prevalent notion that the manifest destiny of France is to provide more or less innocent amusement to mankind, and the pathetic endeavor of many teachers to make that amusement wholly innocent has often been a source of grim satisfaction to the author. That to appreciate French literature the language must be mastered, and that to master it hard and continued effort is essential, is the lesson that needs to be driven home. The purpose of these exercises is to compel the student to systematize his knowledge, by grouping linguistic facts together under appropriate headings, so that a French sentence may be to him a coördinate whole and not a jumble of words whose meaning is to be guessed at. This is the object of the many grammar references. The sentences were written in French, and then done into English as literal as seemed consistent with intelligibility. They form a connected narrative, and it is hoped they will prove less wearisome to the student than detached grammatical examples.

The grammar references are to Prof. W. D. Whitney's "A Practical French Grammar," and to Prof. A. H. Edgren's "A Compendious French Grammar."

In the vocabulary, articles, personal pronouns and auxiliaries have been omitted; regular nouns have been held to be those whose plural is like their singular, and those which form their plural by adding an s; all others have been marked (*ir.*) irregular. The feminine of an adjective has been considered to be regular only when it is formed by the addition of an e.

Whenever a word in parentheses is superfluous in the English it is to be translated; when it is necessary in the English it is to be omitted.

FRENCH REVIEW EXERCISES

FOR

ADVANCED PUPILS

EXERCISE No. 1.

In the grammar learn the present indicative of all the three conjugations and of the auxiliaries, also W., p. 30, lesson 2, § 1: or E., p. 32, § 49, and W., p. 46, lesson 7, §1 : E., p. 39, § 66.

1. At length we arrive. 2. Here is the signal tower. 3. It is signaling the ship. 4. Can we land at once? 5. Yes, the tide has been rising[1] for the last three[2] hours at least. 6. How the people swarm on the pier. 7. See those two old people. 8. They cannot[3] keep still.[4] 9. How eager they are[5] to kiss their son, who stretches out his arms from the ship's side.[6] 10. How (the) joy shines on all the faces. 11. It is the return in the fatherland, the country of our dreams and of our love. 12. At length the ship stops. 13. Shall we be obliged[7] to show our passports? 14. No, this formality is now abolished in almost all Europe.[8] 15. And our baggage, is it to[9] go through the custom-house? 16. Yes, but that need not[10] disquiet old[11] travelers like us. 17. The custom-house officers are profound psychologists; it is rare that they search the trunks of those whose[12] conscience is easy. 18. Now we exhale (the) honesty a league off. 19. You end always by calming[13] my fears. 20. Let us disembark.[14]

1 Has been rising, see W., p. 264, § 118, d: E., p. 179, § 308. 2 In French: since three. 3 See W., p. 306, § 166, a: E., p. 218, § 375, A. 4 In French: hold themselves in place. 5 *Comme il leur tarde.* 6 See W.

p. 33, lesson I, a: E., p. 128, § 210, a. 7 See W., p. 334, § 191 and 193, a: E., p, 75, § 141, b. 8 See W., p. 225, 41: E., XIX, Note 2. 9 *Doivent-ils.* 10 *Il n'y a pas là de quoi.* 11 See W., p. 37, § 3, a: E., p. 29, 30, § 45. 12 "Whose" must be translated as if it were "of which the"; it is a possessive genitive, while the French *dont* was originally an adverb meaning "from whence," and requires the article. 13 See W., p. 154, § 4: E., p. 209, § 354. 14 See W., p. 49, lesson VII, § 9: E., p. 73.

EXERCISE No. 2.

Learn the imperfect indicative and the imperative active and passive of the three conjugations and of the two auxiliaries; also W., p. 102, lesson XXII, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7: E., p. xxiii, § 41, 42, 43, 44. W., p. 350, § 224, a, b, c: E., p. 232, § 413, 414. W., p. 65, lesson XII, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5: E., p. 217, § 374, and p. 223, § 388.

1. Let us go to the Hôtel de l'Europe. 2. One was formerly very well (off) there.[1] 3. I am willing.[2] 4. In America[3] did you not send our baggage by (the) express? 5. Yes, but the express does not exist in France.[4] 6. Is the express, then, an American institution? 7. Yes, it was invented to get on without[5] hackney-coaches, of which the price is excessive over there. 8. What a pity,[6] for we[7] saved thus not only money,[8] but also time.[8] 9. What will you (do)? 10. France, which formerly for so many things marched at the head of the civilized nations, was always backward when[9] the question was about[10] comfort and quickness. 11. Let us take, then, a carriage. 12. Here is one of them. 13. Is it necessary (to) discuss the price of the trip with the driver? 14. No, but let us ask him (for) his number. 15. He gives us a paper printed, which, besides his number, contains the tariff of the trips. 16. I see that the trip is only (of) one franc, fifty centimes; that makes thirty cents; is it not very cheap? 17. But it is
ssary (to) say that he took always ten centimes extra per
ge, that he expected to receive four sous of tip, and that

if one did not give them, he made us see that the driver of France is nowise inferior[11] to his brother of America, when the question is about swearing.

1 *y* is placed immediately before the verb, see W., p. 109, § 6: E., p. 50, § 101, 102, B. 2 *vouloir* (ir.) *bien*. 3 See W., p. 44, § 4: E., p. 131, § 214. 4 See same as note 3. 5 *se passer de*. 6 *Quel dommage*. 7 Translate "we" here by *on*. 8 With "money" and "time" use the article *le*, see W., p. 37, § 5: E., p. 27, § 40. 9 See W., p. 8, § 26, c: E., p. 24, § 27, note 4. 10 *il s'agissait de*. 11 In French say "yields it in nothing."

EXERCISE No. 3.

Learn the preterit, perfect or compound present, and the future active and passive of the three conjugations and of the two auxiliaries; also W., p. 264, § 119, 120: E., p. 181, § 306. W., p. 266, § 123, a, b: E., p. 183, § 310, 311.

1. When shall we be at the hotel? 2. Here we are there.[1] 3. Here also we will do well to ask the price of the rooms beforehand, otherwise without warning us[2] one will treat us like princes, in order to make us pay afterwards like princes. 4. Have you informed yourself[3] whether one can dine à la carte? 5. Yes, and the waiter has answered me that one dined only at the table d'hôte. 6. It will be cheaper, but it will be also a little long. 7. And then the curious mixture which we shall see cannot fail to amuse us. 8. In the meanwhile let us go (and) see at the post-office if there are letters for us. 9. There is nothing. 10. No matter, no news (is) good news. 11. If you will, coming back[4] we will take the longest way round,[5] to see a little better the city. 12. I will do what pleases you best. 13. There are soldiers[6] who are drilling! 14. Let us hope that they will fight well, if ever the time comes. 15. You believe then that peace[7] will not last long? 16. No, all that will end before long by a new war. 17. The

least imprudence on the part[8] of the German government can bring about a rupture any day.[9] 18. I believe that you are mistaken, and that the spirit of peace gains every day and will end by triumphing[10] in Europe. 19. Will end, I am willing, but when?

1 *Nous y voilà.* 2 See W., p. 154, lesson XXXIII, § 4: E., p. 209, § 356. 3 See W., p. 135, lesson XXIX, § 3: E., p. 76, § 145, 2. 4 *pour revenir.* 5 *le chemin des écoliers.* 6 See W., p. 36, lesson IV, § 1, 2: E., p. x, § 18. 7 See W., p. 224, § 40, a: E., p. 117, 118, § 195. 8 *de la part.* 9 *d'un jour à l'autre.* 10 By triumphing, see W., p., 154, § 4: E., p. 209, § 354.

EXERCISE No. 4.

In W. learn p. 209, 210, 211: or E., p. 35, 36, § 55, 56, 57. Also the conditional present of the three conjugations and of the two auxiliaries.

1. When shall we go (and) see that great Paris? 2. The merchant for whom I[1] have a message has written to hasten an arrival which he desires much. 3. I have answered that barring obstacles unforeseen, we should be at Paris the morrow of the arrival of the ship. 4. We should do well then to start to-morrow morning early. 5. The weather is cool; here comes the rainy autumn, the forerunner of the cold winter. 6. It is true, October has come,[2] October, fatal to the green leaves of the trees, and to the delicate roses of the fields. 7. The European autumn is sad; the spring is the fine season of the old world. 8. Let us go into the parlor, and let us see what is going on. 9. Go alone, and come afterwards to my room; there you will tell what you have seen. 10. All right.[3] 11. Well, what do you bring back? 12. No great things;[4] constraint and monotony[5] are inevitable in the gatherings of people[6] unknown to each other.[7] 13. But after all, at the ble d'hôte there was quite a procession. 14. Yes, but for

my misfortune I have not the brilliant imagination which interests itself[8] in the first comers.

1 See W., p. 8, § 26, c: E., p. 24, § 27. 2 See W., p. 132, § 6: E., p. 75, 76, § 142. 3 Translate by: I will well. 4 *Pas grand'chose.* 5 See W., p. 224, § 40, a: E., p. 117, 118, § 195. 6 See W., p. 212, § 15, d: E., p. 37, § 62, d. 7 *les uns aux autres.* 8 *s'intéresser à.*

EXERCISE No. 5.

In the grammar learn W., p. 30, § 2, 3, 4, 5: or E., p. 32, § 49, 50. Learn the past conditional, the past anterior or compound preterit, and the pluperfect, or compound imperfect, of the three conjugations, and of the two auxiliaries; also W., p. 267, § 125, a, b, c, d: E., p. 184, § 314, 315, W., p. 266, § 122, a: E., p. 181, § 306.

1. But after all if you had not gone there,[1] at all, you might still have looked through the panes of the window and spied the games and the conversations. 2. Oh, be easy! I went there, and first I perceived two old women who would have passed anywhere for real scarecrows. 3. At the moment when I went in, they were both declaring that they would never go to London, that it was the worst of (the) cut throat places,[2] for no one spoke French there. 4. And that did not make you laugh? I would never have believed you of so bad humor; this morning when we had reached the shore you seemed to me so joyous. 5. There were two old men who were sticking postage stamps[3] in several albums. 6. One would have said that they feared to catch cold,[4] for they had surrounded their necks with red scarfs. 7. An artist was turning over the leaves of[5] enormous folios, filled with portraits of animals. 8. Suddenly he raised his head and asked (to) the two old women, at how many balls they had danced the last winter. 9. The two old women began to wink the eyes like owls at the sun, but did not deign (to) answer. 10. Thereupon, the painter turning toward the

two old men, asked them if they hoped that the civilized governments would give them latchkeys to plunder the post-offices. 11. (There was the) same winking of eyes, and (the) same silence. 12. After the painter had ruminated a moment, he shook his hair(s) and plunged[6] again into his folios.

[1] W., p. 132, § 6, a: E., p. 75, 76, § 142, and W., p. 109, § 6. [2] *coupe-gorge* (m.); W., p. 214, § 26, c: E., p. 35, § 54, note 2, c. [3] W., p. 214, § 26, b: E., p. 35, § 54, b. [4] *s'enrhumer*. [5] *feuilleter*. [6] See W., p. 17, § 62, e: E., p. 18, ge.

EXERCISE No. 6.

In the W. grammar learn the whole of lesson VII, p. 46; E., p. xv § 26 to 34 inclusive. Also W., p. 234 § 54, c: E., p. 42 § 80, and W., p. 234 § 56: E., p. 136, 137, [2], [3], 4, 5.

1. First class tickets for Paris, if it pleases you.[1] 2. There they are Sir. 3. How much? forty francs, fifty (centimes). 4. Does[2] a long journey in (the) beautiful France cost more or less than in the great commonwealth of the United States? 5. It cost a sum considerably larger. 6. (The) decrepit Europe in its foolish obstinacy and its false economy, opposes itself with a silly persistency to the favorite passion of the low class for (the) travels. 7. Nevertheless the curious informations, the secret anxieties, even the acute griefs which make part of a journey, develop in the long run,[3] the densest soul and the most idiotic imagination. 8. What a beautiful country we are crossing. 9. Just see,[4] the green meadows, the beautiful river where the white doves come (to) drink,[5] and the fields half reaped where the red scarlet poppies sway on their graceful stalks. 10. Just look on the right[6] (at) the children who are running barefoot[7] in the dew, with fresh gathered flowers in their hands. 11. I would give all the glory of the late Empress Joséphine to be able to run like

them. 12. But let us come back to our sheep, and see here-inclosed the two drafts on Paris. 13. They look good, and I hope that the almighty bankers of the good city of Paris where (the) living costs dear, will be amiable enough to pay them.

1 *il* is always used to translate it, when it is the subject of a verb used impersonally. 2 See W., p. 29, § 11: E., p. 232, § 414. 3 *à la longue.* 4 *Voyez donc.* 5 See W., p. 318, § 176, e: E., p. 203, § 343, b. 6 *à droite.* 7 The French say, bare feet.

EXERCISE No. 7.

In the grammar learn, W., p. 51, § 2, 3, 4, 5 and p. 236, § 60: E., p. 137, § 221, 222.

1. The hissing locomotive goes into the vast station crowded with tired travelers. 2. The busy crowd throngs toward the great hall of the baggage. 3. At length after a long waiting here we are in the broad streets of the rich capital. 4. One perceives at once that one is not in [1] the midst of the feverish population of one of the numerous cities of the new world. 5. The Parisian passer-by is rarely hurried; he stops willingly on the magnificent bridges which cross the swift waters of the Seine, and looks [2] (at) the inveterate angler throwing and throwing again his long line which will end perhaps by [3] catching a gudgeon less crafty than the others. 6. This angler himself is a striking example of what I advance. 7. He belongs to a numerous class — they are more than [4] ten thousand [5] composed of small fund holders, who succeed [6] thus in killing time. 8. They are faithful disciples of Horace; they wish before all to have an easy life, and, like [7] true philosophers that they are, they know (how to) find a real comfort (there) where an American would consider himself poor as Job. 9. The collectors, those indefatigable searchers, are counted by thousands.[8] 10. See that old gentleman bent over the stall of a

dealer of coins, his greedy eye seems (to) devour the worn and notched pieces which he picks up one by one.[9]

[1] The French say, at. [2] *Regarder*, takes the same construction after it as *voir* W., p. 317, § 176, d: E., p. 203, § 343, b. [3] See W., p. 331, § 187, b: E., p. 209, § 354. [4] See W., p. 342, § 204 c: E., p. 141, § 225. [5] W., p. 76, § 2, b: E. p. 45, § 89. [6] See W., p. 324, § 182, a: E., p. 207 § 351. [7] Like translate by, *en*. [8] *milliers*. [9] *un à un*.

EXERCISE No. 8.

In the grammar learn, W., p. 54, § 1, 2, 3, 4, 5: E., p. 43, § 81, 82, 84 and p. 141, § 225, and p. 142, § 229, and p. 128 § 211, d: W., p. 236, § 60, b and p. 52, 5 c: E., p. 139, § 222.

1. The Parisian is not the best man in the world; inconstancy is not the least of his faults. 2. Nevertheless the various nations find themselves almost all represented at Paris. 3. Certain quarters seem peopled by the tall, lean, bony men, and the graceful women of our distant fatherland. 4. Elsewhere, without the laughing aspect of the new houses which one builds on all sides[1] one would believe one's self in one of the monotonous suburbs of the English capital. 5. At every step one bumps against a tall mountain of tremendous British stoutness, and one runs away under an amusing hail of impolite oaths. 6. And the blond children of[2] poetic Germany, they ought not to be as numerous as before the last war. 7. On the contrary last year according to the saying[3] of a poor writer from beyond the Rhine[4] the lovers of moonlight and of long boots were as rich as (they were) numerous, and soon the ancient Lutetia was going to become a German beer garden. 8. And, nevertheless, in 1871 the Parisians had decided unanimously[5] that never they would employ perfidious Germans. 9. But the Germans are the Chinese of Paris, and the honest merchants of the French capital like better for employees a

cheap enemy than a dear fellow-countryman. 10. Accordingly[6] one hears in most of the hotels and eating houses the waiters exchange in[7] (a) low voice, expressions so teutonic that it is impossible to be mistaken as to their origin.

1 See W., p. 342, § 204 a. 2 After, *de*, having the force of a possessive genitive, the definite article is used with the name of a country. 3 See W. p. 313, § 172, c. 4 *d'outre Rhin.* 5 *à l'unanimité.* 6 See W., p. 352, § 228, a: E., p. 234, § 416, b. 7 French say *at.*

EXERCISE No. 9.

In the grammar learn W., p. 102, lesson XXII, § 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6: E., p. 49, § 100 and p. 146, § 241, 242, 243; W., p. 311, § 170, c: E., p. 222, § 386: W., p. 341, § 199, b: E., p. 141, § 226: W., p. 104, § 7, 8, 9: E., p. 50, § 102: W., p. 107, lesson XXIII, § 1, 2, 3, 4: E., p. 146, § 242, and p. 155, § 253.

1. There are also many more[1] Italians and Spaniards at Paris than one would believe (it). 2. The greater the city becomes the harder it becomes to distinguish the various elements. 3. It makes them pass before our eyes[2] as swiftly as a conjurer makes a pack of cards[3] whirl. It shows itself at first to (the) strangers quite other than it is, and of its two characters it is impossible for them to say which is the truer. 5. The true Paris, the hard-working, enthusiastic Paris, open to all the intellectual currents which arrive (at) it from the four corners of the globe, one must[4] seek and speak to it if one wishes (to) be able (to) say that one has seen and felt it. 6. The workmen and the small shopkeepers surpass[5] in numbers[6] all the other fractions of the Parisian population. 7. One has often said it to them for the rest; in the times of[7] revolution they are the true sovereigns of (the) France. 8. They are (it) no more at present; the power[8] has passed to the hands of the peasants. 9. Is the workman of Paris intelligent? Yes

he is (it). 10. At the workshop, at the tavern, in the clubs, in the streets, one hears him discuss endlessly and often with a remarkable impartiality the highest questions of politics and of social economy.

1 *Beaucoup plus de.* 2 *Elle nous les fait passer devant les yeux.* 3 *jeu de cartes*, in French say, makes whirl a pack of cards. 4 Use *falloir* (ir). 5 To surpass, *l'emporter sur*, see W., p. 246, § 82, b. 6 In numbers, French say, by the number. 7 See W., p. 217, § 32; E., p. 128, § 210. 8 W., p. 313, § 172, c.

EXERCISE No. 10.

In the grammar learn the whole of W., lesson XXIII, p. 107: E., p. 145 to 152 inclusive, § 240 to 250. Also W., p. 247, § 85; E., p. 50, § 101.

1. But let us leave off there for the moment. 2. Have you met many Americans [1] in the streets? 3. Yes, and I am very sorry for it,[2] I believed that I should find there only Frenchmen.[3] 4. Where have you got in your investigations on Paris; have you already gone to the theater? 5. No, I have not yet been there; well, let us go there to-night. 6. I made the acquaintance this morning of a scientist, who asked me if I believed in the central fire.[4] 7. What did you answer him? That I did not believe in it at all, and thereupon he left me without [5] being willing (to) converse any more with me. 8. How! he, a scientist, (he) lost his temper [6] for so little? 9. Alas, yes, the sage himself sometimes comes to regret the coolness which he has no more. 10. He also is human; but let us think no more of him; here we are at the window. 11. Here each for himself, and God for all. 12. One has given you and me good seats. 13. We are almost the last comers; it is they who often obtain the best seats.

1 See W., p. 40, § 3: E., p. xi, § 20. 2 Instead of for it, French say of it. 3 W., p. 36, § 2: E., p. x, § 18. 4 Observe carefully what tenses are to be used in this sentence. 5 W., p. 154, § 4: E., p. 209, § 356. 6 *perdre patience.*

EXERCISE No. 11.

In the grammar learn W., p. 259, § 110: E., p. 172, § 293: W., p. 69, lesson XIII, § 1, 2, 3: E., p. 54, § 107, and note 1: W., p. 72, lesson XIV, § 1, 2: E., p. 53, § 106, note 1: W., p. 111, lesson XXIV, § 1, 2, 3, 4: E., p. 54, § 107 and note 2: also p. 159, § 264 to 270 inclusive: W., p. 126, lesson XXVII, 1, 2: E., p. 53, § 106 and note 3.

1. My[1] ambition has always been to see the performance of a good play at the house of Molière. 2. This ambition will be certainly satisfied this evening. 3. In vain[2] I turn my head, I see no band. 4. The reason is that[3] while all the other theaters of Paris have a band, the Théâtre Français alone has none,[4] because this one does not need like the former to stretch beforehand the nerves of the spectators by means of[5] the noisy harmony of the resounding brass[6] and of the stringed instruments.[7] 5. At length the curtain rises, the stage is extremely beautiful;[8] its floor is broad and smooth. 6. That actress there on the left is very pretty; the dress of the one who stretches out her hand to her is of a captivating freshness. 7. That actor in the background who plays the part of the old marquis, and the one whom you see on the extreme[9] right, are the two most famous comedians of the French stage. 8. But let us listen (to) the play. 9. Father, cries the young lover[10] and you, sister, I defy you to produce the least proof of these calumnies. 10. Son, answers the father, my word and that of thy sister ought (to) suffice thee; the one whom thou wishest (to) marry is not worthy to contract an alliance with a family whose ancestors have conquered the holy sepulchre.

1 My is meant to be emphatic. 2 *Avoir beau.* 3 *C'est que.* 4 Has none, say, has not of them, W., p. 109, § 6: E., p. 50, § 101. 5 *au moyen de.* 6 Brass, in French the plural is used. 7 Stringed instruments, see W., p. 221, § 36: E., p. 131, § 213, *a.* 8 *de toute beauté.* 9 Extreme, the position is that of an ordinal number. 10 The young lover, in a French play is commonly called *le jeune premier.*

EXERCISE No. 12.

In the grammar learn W., p. 83, § 4: E., p. 144, § 236. W., p. 123, § 10: E., p. 161, § 269: W., p. 272, § 129, 130, 131: E., p. 199 and 200, § 338, A. B. and 339.

1. It is half past eleven; in America we should have been back an hour ago. 2. Well! may you[1] never come home later than midnight! 3. I should like[2] were I to lose sleep from it, (to) see the market open (itself). 4. That does not happen before four o'clock of the morning and even though we should be obliged[3] to leave Paris without seeing this spectacle, I should still prefer to go back to our hotel. 5. How! do you not know that it is a great glory to brave sleep, danger, disease even[4] in the name[5] of science? 6. Long live the science that one studies[6] in broad daylight; but let me be struck by the heavenly fire, if ever I stay up till four o'clock of the morning for the pleasure of contemplating those so extolled picturesque effects which are produced by the grouping of meats, fish and vegetables in the clare-obscure of the morning. 7. If you had been (a) general, you would have been surprised and made (a) prisoner in a night attack.[7] 8. Was it not Alexander who slept the eve of a battle? 9. It is evident that one cannot establish a fixed rule on this subject; one prepares himself for (the) great struggles by sleeping, while another prepares himself for the same struggles by watching till the last moment. 10. Granted; while talking behold us arrived at the door of our hotel; even janitors sleep sometimes; let us hope that ours is not yet in bed. 11. It would be a pity, but he is (a) good prince, and will not scold us even in that case. 12. He opens (to) us, good night, sleep well.

1 Use present subjunctive of *pouvoir* (ir). 2 Use conditional of *vouloir* (ir). 3 Use inverted form of imperfect subjunctive passive of *obliger*. 4 Even, see W., p. 260, § 114, c: E., p. 55, end of note 3. 5 In the name, French say, at the name. 6 In, translate by, at the. 7 Night attack, French say, attack of night.

EXERCISE No. 13.

In the grammar learn, W. from p. 274 to 276 inclusive: E., p. 187, § 321, 322, 323.

You must (it is necessary that you should) know the truth; I am very glad that we came back early [1] last evening. 2. What do you wish that we should do to-day? 3. It is the day of the opening of the salon; we must (it is necessary that we should) go there, we will see there all the celebrities of the day. 4. Willingly, I fear only that you are tired by your expeditions of yesterday. 5. It is true that there would be nothing astonishing to that; but I have so well slept that I feel (myself) this morning fresh as a rose. 6. Do you believe that we will reach the Champs Élysées before eleven o'clock? 7. No, but it seems to me that we will still be at time; (the) celebrities get up [2] late and breakfast slowly. 8. You do not say that it is necessary to get up late (for) (to) become celebrated. 9. It is certain that that is not the only means; however you cannot deny that it is a means. 10. It is true that Malherbe and Lafontaine are there (for) (to) prove it. 11. I conceive that you should hold for those [3] who get up late; when one wishes (to) go to bed only after having seen the opening of the market, it seems naturally that it is easier to make for one's self a name by working [4] (at) (the) night and by sleeping (during) (the) day, than by practising the reverse.

1 Early, in French, of good hour. 2 *Se lever*, W., p. 6, § 20: E., p. 26, § 35. 3 Those, see W., p. 113, § 4, a: E., p. 161 § 269. 4 By working, in French say, in working.

EXERCISE No. 14.

In the grammar learn, W., p., 278, § 135 to p. 282, § 139 inclusive. E. p. 193, to 198, § 326 to 335 inclusive.

1. Let us go in a corner where we may be quiet. 2. Gen-

tlemen, you must leave this place; you are cause that the light no longer penetrates to the great parlor in sufficient quantity. 3. Well, let us move on, since it is necessary. 4. Although it is nearly noon we can look (at) the pictures during some time, until the great men come (and) interrupt us. 5. This portrait of Mr. Thiers by Bonnat is one of the best pictures that we can look (at). 6. It seems that he has painted it in order that we might see the very character of the illustrious old man who governed lately our destinies. 7. Provided that we look only at the brow and the eyes we will see only the fertile wit and the inexhaustible kindness of the great patriot; but as soon as one descends to the mouth and to the chin, one perceives the indomitable resolution of the statesman, and the deep disgust of the man of the world who has known too much the bad side of human nature. 8. I regret that we have not the time to look (at) this picture to the left,[1] entitled "Too Late." 9. We will see it (in) coming back.

[1] To the left, in French say, at left.

EXERCISE No. 15.

In the grammar learn, W., p. 132, § 6: E., p. 75, § 142, and W. from p. 334 to 337, § 191 to 195: E., p. 212, to 215 § 368 to 371 inclusive.

Let us smoke some[1] of the cigarettes which you (have) bought yesterday at the cigar store. 2. Faugh, what (a) bad cigarette you have given me. 3. What will you (do), it is the French cigarettes which I saw myself compelled to buy. 4. It is (there) one of the surprises which we promised ourselves in leaving New York. 5. Thank you, we have not come in France to poison ourselves. 6. Fear nothing; you will do as the French who have accustomed themselves (to it) long ago. 7. The habit of smoking[3] cigarettes has become a habit emi-

nently French. 8. In vain[4] they have established a society against the abuse of tobacco, the cigarette is still unconquered. 9. Life is but smoke says the Parisian and I prefer the smoke which my cigarette has launched into the air, to that of (the) battles, or to that of (the) conflagrations. 10. Many bitter words which diplomats have said to each other[5] would have been avoided if there had been a package of cigarettes on the green cloth, around which[6] they are seated.

1 Some W., p. 127, § 5: E., p. 58, § 172, b. 2 Long ago, in French say, since long time. 3 Of smoking, W., p. 328, § 185: E., p. 210, § 361. 4 *Avoir beau.* 5 To each other, W., p. 138, lesson XXIX § 8: E., p. 78, § 150. 6 Which, W., p. 122, lesson XXVI § 4: E., p. 165, § 276, b.

EXERCISE No. 16.

1. Here are the evening papers. 2. Let us buy one of them. 3. Have you the *Temps* Madame? 4. Here it is, Sir, with the supplement. 5. Let us see the latest news at the fourth page. 6. There is nothing (of) very interesting. 7. What can you expect? there cannot be a revolution every day to amuse the readers. 8. And the leader[1] on the first page, on what is it? 9. Why! it is devoted to Tennyson who has just died. 10. I think it would be hard to find in the papers of America as sympathetic an article on a French author. 11. The fact is that literary feeling is very much developed in France. 12. The teaching in the schools has there above all for its object, to awaken and sharpen in[2] the pupil the feeling of the beautiful, and the study of Latin and Greek serves above all to teach how to speak well and to write well. 13. During eight years the pupils translate in writing[3] the best authors of classic antiquity, they must weigh each word and acquire thus a feeling of style which is too often lacking in[2] (the) other nations.

1 Leader, *article de fond.* 2 In, translate by *chez.* 3 *par écrit.*

EXERCISE No. 17.

Learn W., p. 70, lesson XIII, § 4: E., p. 163, § 271.

1. What is that small house around which are crowding so many soldiers and workmen? 2. It is a theater of Punch and Judy. 3. The soldiers and workmen are giving themselves the pleasure of being present at a free show. 4. The paying seats are occupied by nurses and children. 5. Let us look a moment (at) the play. 6. The principal character is always his satanic majesty. 7. With his big stick he rains blows on the just and the unjust. 8. The policeman and the thief, the wicked old woman and the virtuous girl, all are beaten to death and the devil after dancing a triumphant solo disappears in a cloud of sulphur. 9. This show is over, let us look for something else. 10. Why! there is a cage filled with [1] bounding tigers. The man who has trained them scarcely dares come near them. 12. There is an old gentleman who seems to be on [2] very good terms with that royal tiger [3] at (the) left. 13. The king of the jungles licks the hand which the old gentleman has held (out) to him and arches his back [4] like a cat. 14. They [5] are old friends and to the great amazement of the tamer they have recognized each other and the animal testifies his gratitude to the protector who has formerly brought him up.

1 In French say of. 2 In French say in. 3 In French say tiger royal. 4 *faire* (ir.) *le gros dos*. 5 They, in French say it.

EXERCISE No. 18.

1. What (a) beautiful day, suppose we take a walk [1] in the Elysian-Fields. 2. What are all those children doing who look like brokers, around the salad basket? 3. It is the exchange

of the postage stamps. 4. They are buying and selling postage stamps of all the countries of the world. 5. Here too, they bull and bear (the market). 6. One has said that man is a great child; one might[2] say that children are little men. 7. Would you like to see the Catacombs? 8. One can see them only once a fortnight.[3] 9. Besides we must obtain the permission of the Prefect of Police. 10. Where is his office? 11. At the City Hall. 12. Here we are (there).[4] 13. Good day, Sir, can we have the permission to see the Catacombs? 14. The gentleman who gives the permission has gone (to) breakfast, and I cannot tell when he will be back. But, Sir, if we do not have the permission to-day we will not be able to see them before[5] leaving the city.

1 Use the imperfect. 2 Might, use conditional of, *pouvoir*. 3 *une fois tous les quinze jours*. 4 *Nous y voilà*. 5 Before, *avant de*, with infinitive.

EXERCISE No. 19.

Learn W., p. 70 § 4, 5, also p. 117 the whole of lesson XXV; p. 350, § 224: E., p. 55 § 108, also p. 163 to 165 § 271 to 274 inclusive.

1. Were you at the exposition of 1889? 2. No, but I hope to see that of 1900. 3. Which is the finest exposition which we have had hitherto? 4. What do you think of expositions in general? 5. How many have you seen? 6. What nation has now the most prizes? 7. Have they furthered the progress of humanity? 8. What wars have they prevented? 9. When will all peoples be brothers? 10. You ask more questions than the interrogation point in person. 11. What will you? I am (an) American, I want[1] to know. 12. I will answer you by quoting Herodotus, "I know, but I don't want to tell." 13. I will ask you in my turn[2] when will the world end? 14. When will there be four Thursdays in a week

When will hens have teeth? 15. I think that we can call it square.[3] 16. You have asked as many[4] questions as I, and the future will answer us.

1 Use conditional of *vouloir*. 2 *A mon tour*. 3 *Etre manche à*. 4 As many as, see W. lesson V, p. 40 § 3 & 4, also W., "as much as" p. 158, lesson XXXIV § 5: E., p. 119 § 198 also p. 120, note 1; also p. 141 § 224.

EXERCISE No. 20.

1. There were formerly in France many well-bred persons who knew no other tongue than their (own). 2. Under these conditions it was necessary that they should be very intelligent to understand the civilization of the neighboring nations. 3. The foreigner always seemed to them at first sight an absurd being. 4. There is a man whose clothes are too loud and who, when he speaks, seems to have his mouth full of hot soup. 5. What does that mean? 6. He must be crazy or else he burned himself just now in taking his bouillon. 7. Here is another who seems (to) chop straw when he speaks. 8. He eats like four, and drinks like (the) late Bacchus. 9. The latter is German the former is English. 10. Which do you prefer? 11. Neither the one, nor the other; let them stay at home. 12. He who does not leave his country will almost always succeed better than he who comes (to) seek (his) fortune at Paris.

VOCABULÁRY

VOCABULARY

A

able, to be able, pouvoir (*ir.*).
abolished, aboli.
above, avant.
absurd, absurde.
abuse (*n.*), abus, *m.*
according, according to, selon.
accustom, accoutumer.
accordingly, aussi.
acquaintance, connaissance, *f.*
acquire, acquérir (*ir.*).
actor, acteur, *m.*
actress, actrice, *f.*
acute, aigu.
advance (*v.*), avancer.
after, après (*prep.*), après que (*conj.*).
after all, enfin.
afterwards, ensuite.
again, de nouveau.
against, contre.
ago, il y a.
air, air; *m.*
alas, hélas.
album, album, *m.*
Alexander, Alexandre.
all, tout (*ir.*).
alliance, alliance, *f.*
almighty, tout-puissant.
almost, presque.
alone, seul.
although, quoique.
already, déjà.
also, aussi.
always, toujours.
amazement, ébahissement, *m.*
ambition, ambition, *f.*
America, Amérique, *f.*
American, américain.
amiable, amiable.
amuse, amuser.
amusing, plaisant.
ancestor, ancêtre, *m.*
ancient, antique.
antiquity, antiquité, *f.*
and, et; **and then,** et puis.
angler, pêcheur, *m.*
animal, animal, (*ir.*) *m.*
answer (*v.*), répondre.
anxiety, inquiétude, *f.*
any more, davantage.
anywhere, partout.
arrival, arrivée, *f.*
arrive, arriver.
around, autour de.
article, article, *m.*
artist, artiste, *m.*
arm, bras, *m.*; **his arms,** les bras.
as to, quant à.
as, comme, aussi, que.
as soon as, dès que.
ask, demander.
aspect, aspect, *m.*
astonish, étonner.

at, à; **at all**, du tout; **at first**, d'abord; **at home**, chez eux; **at least**, au moins; **at length**, enfin; **at once**, de suite; **at present**, à présent.
attack (*n.*), attaque, *f.*
author, auteur, *m.*
autumn, automne, *m.*
avoid, éviter.
awaken, éveiller.

B

Bacchus, Bacchus, *m.*
background, in the background, au fond.
backward, en arrière.
bad, mauvais.
baggage, bagages, *m. pl.*
ball, bal, *m.*
band, musique, *f.*
banker, banquier, *m.*
barring, à moins de.
battle, bataille, *f.*
be (*v.*), **to be back**, être de retour; **to be over**, être fini; **to be present at**, assister à; **to be willing**, vouloir (*ir.*).
bear (*v.*), jouer à la baisse.
beat (*v.*), **to beat to death**, assommer.
beautiful, beau (*ir.*).
because, parce que.
become, devenir (*ir.*).
bed, in bed, couché.
beer garden, brasserie, *f.*
before (*time*), avant; (*place*) devant.
beforehand, d'avance.
begin (*v.*), **to begin to**, se mettre (*ir.*) à.
being (*n.*), être, *m.*
behold us, nous voici.
believe (*v.*), croire (*ir.*); **to believe in**, croire à.
belong, appartenir (*ir.*).
bend (*v.*), pencher.
besides, en outre.
best, le mieux.
better, mieux.
big, gros (*ir.*).
bitter, amer.
blond, blond.
blow (*n.*), coup, *m.*
bony, osseux.
boot, botte, *f.*
both, toutes deux.
bouillon, bouillon, *m.*
bound (*v.*), bondir.
brass, cuivre, *m.*
brave (*v.*), braver.
breakfast (*v.*), déjeuner.
bred, élevé.
bridge, pont, *m.*
bring (*v.*), apporter; **to bring back**, rapporter; **to bring about**, amener; **to bring up**, élever.
brilliant, brillant.
British, britannique.
broad, large, grand.
broker, agent de change, *m.*
brother, frère, *m.*
brow, front, *m.*
build (*v.*), bâtir.
bull (*v.*), jouer à la hausse.
bump (*v.*), se heurter.
burn (*v.*), brûler.
but, mais.
busy, affairé.
buy, acheter.
by, par, en.

C

cage, cage, *f.*
calm (*v.*), calmer.
calumny, calomnie, *f.*
can, pouvoir (*ir.*).
capital, capitale, *f.*
captivating, ravissant.
carriage, voiture, *f.*
cat, chat, *m.*
catacombs, catacombes (*f. pl.*).
case, cas, *m.*
catch (*v.*), attraper.
cause, cause, *f.*
celebrity, célébrité, *f.*
cent, sou, *m.*
centime, centime, *m.*
central, central.
certain, certain.
certainly, certainement.
character, personnage, *m.*, caractère, *m.*
cheap, bon marché; **cheaper,** meilleur marché.
child, enfant, *m.*
chin, menton, *m.*
Chinese, chinois.
chop (*v.*), hacher.
cigarette, cigarette, *f.*
cigar store, bureau de tabac.
city, ville, *f.*; **city hall,** hôtel de ville.
civilization, civilisation, *f.*
civilized, civilisé.
clare-obscure, clair-obscur.
class, classe, *f.*
classic, classique.
cloth, tapis, *m.*
clothes, habits, *m. pl.*
cloud, nuage, *m.*
coin, monnaie, *f.*
cold, froid.
collector, collectionneur, *m.*
come (*v.*) venir (*ir.*); **to come back,** revenir (*ir.*); **to come home,** rentrer; **to come near,** s'approcher de; **to come to,** en venir à.
comer, venu, *m.*
comedian, comédien, *m.*
comfort, aisance, *f*, confort, *m.*
commonwealth, république, *f.*
compel, forcer.
compose, composer.
conceive, concevoir (*ir.*).
condition, condition, *f.*
conflagration, incendie, *m.*
conjuror, prestidigitateur, *m.*
conquer, conquérir (*ir.*).
conscience, conscience, *f.*
consider one's self, s'estimer.
considerably, considérablement.
constraint, contrainte, *f.*
contain, contenir (*ir.*).
contemplate, contempler.
contract (*v.*), contracter.
contrary, on the contrary, au contraire.
conversation, conversation, *f.*
converse, causer.
cool, frais (*ir.*).
coolness, calme, *m.*
corner, coin, *m.*
cost (*v.*), coûter.
counted, to be counted, se compter.
country, pays, *m.*
crafty, rusé.
crazy, fou, fol.
cross (*v.*), traverser.
crowd (*n.*), foule, *f.*

crowd (*v.*), encombrer, se presser.
cry (*v.*), s'écrier.
curious, curieux (*ir.*).
current, courant, *m.*
curtain, rideau, *m.* (*ir.*).
custom-house, douane, *f.*
custom-house officer, douanier, *m.*

D

dance (*v.*), danser.
danger, danger, *m*
dare, oser.
day, jour, *m.*
daylight, jour, *m.*
dealer, marchand, *m.*
dear, cher.
decide, décider.
declare, déclarer.
decrepit, caduc (*ir.*).
deep, profond.
defy, défier.
deign, daigner.
delicate, délicat.
dense, épais (*ir.*).
deny, nier.
descend, descendre.
desire (*v.*), désirer.
destiny, destinée, *f.*
develop, développer.
devil, diable, *m.*
devote, consacrer.
devour, dévorer.
die, mourir (*ir.*).
dine, dîner.
diplomat, diplomate, *m.*
disappear, disparaître (*ir.*).
disciple, disciple, *m.*
discuss, débattre, (*ir.*), discuter.
disease, maladie, *f.*
disembark, débarquer.
disgust (*n.*), dégoût, *m.*
disquiet (*v.*), inquiéter.
distant, lointain.
distinguish, démêler.
do (*v.*), faire (*ir.*).
door, porte, *f.*
dove, colombe, *f.*
draft, (*n.*), traite, *f.*
dream, rêve, *m.*
dress (*n.*), toilette, *f.*
drill, (*v.*), faire l'exercice.
drink (*v.*), boire (*ir.*).
driver, cocher, *m.*
during, pendant.

E

each, chaque.
early, de bonne heure.
easy, aisé, tranquille, facile.
eat, manger.
eating-house, restaurant, *m.*
economy, économie, *f.*
effect, effet, *m.*
eight, huit.
element, élément, *m.*
eleven, onze.
elsewhere, ailleurs.
Elysian-Fields, Champs-Elysées, *m., pl.*
eminently, éminemment.
employ (*v.*), employer.
employee, employé, *m.*
Empress, impératrice, *f.*
end (*v.*), finir.
endlessly, à perte de vue.
enemy, ennemi, *m.*
English, anglais.
enormous, énorme.
enthusiastic, enthousiaste.
entitle, intituler.

establish, établir.
Europe, Europe, *f.*
European, européen.
eve, veille, *f.*
even, même.
evening, soir, *m.*
ever, jamais.
every, chaque.
evident, évident.
example, exemple, *m.*
excessive, excessif (*ir.*).
exchange (*v.*), échanger.
exchange (*n.*), bourse, *f.*
exhale, sentir (*ir.*).
exist, exister.
expect, to expect to, s'attendre à.
expedition, expédition, *f.*
exposition, exposition, *f.*
express, express, *m.*
expression, expression, *f.*
extoll, vanter.
extra, en sus.
extreme, extrême.
eye, œil, *m.* (*ir.*).

F

face, visage, *m.*
fact, fait, *m.*
fail, manquer.
faithful, fidèle.
false, faux (*ir.*).
family, famille, *f.*
famous, fameux (*ir.*).
fatal, funeste.
father, père, *n.*
fatherland, patrie, *f.*
faugh, pouah.
fault, défaut, *m.*
favorite, favori (*ir.*).
fear (*v.*), craindre (*ir.*); (*n.*) crainte. *f.*
feel (*v.*), sentir (*ir.*).
feeling, sentiment, *m.*
fellow-countryman, compatriote. *m.*
fertile, fécond.
feverish, fiévreux (*ir.*).
field, champ, *m.*
fifty, cinquante.
fight (*v.*), se battre (*ir.*).
fill (*v.*), **to fill with,** remplir de.
find (*v.*), trouver.
fine (*adj.*), beau (*ir.*).
fire, feu, *m.*
first (*adj.*), premier; **first-comer,** premier venu; (*adv.*,) d'abord.
fish, poisson, *m.*
fixed, fixe.
floor, plancher, *m.*
folio, in-folio, *m.*
foolish, fol, fou (*ir.*).
for (*conj.*), car; (*prep.*), pour; **for whom,** pour qui; **for the rest,** d'ailleurs.
foreigner, étranger, *m.*
fore-runner, avant-coureur, *m.*
formality, formalité, *f.*
former; the former, celui-là.
formerly, jadis, autrefois.
fortune, fortune, *f.*
forty, quarante.
four, quatre.
fourth, quatrième.
franc, franc, *m.*
fraction, fraction, *f.*
France, France, *f.*
free show, représentation gratuite.
French, français.
fresh, frais (*ir.*).
freshness, fraîcheur, *f.*
friend, ami, *m.*
from, de.

full, plein.
fund-holder, rentier, *m.*
further (*v.*), avancer.
future, avenir, *m.*

G

gain (*v.*), gagner.
game, jeu, *m.*
gathering, réunion, *f.*
general, général.
gentleman, monsieur (*ir.*), *m.*
German, allemand.
Germany, Allemagne, f.
get, to have got, en être.
girl, jeune fille, *f.*
give, donner.
glad, aise.
globe, globe, *m.*
glory, gloire, *f.*
go (*v.*), aller (*ir.*), passer; **to go back**, retourner; **to go in**, entrer; **to go into**, entrer à, entrer dans; **to go on**, se passer; **to go to bed**, se coucher; **to go through**, passer par.
God, Dieu, *m.*
good, bon (*ir.*); **good day**, bonjour.
govern, gouverner.
government, gouvernement, *m.*
graceful, gracieux (*ir.*).
granted, accordé.
gratitude, gratitude, *f.*
great, grand.
greedy, avide.
Greek, grec (*ir.*).
green, vert.
grief, douleur, *f.*
grouping (*n.*), groupement, *m.*
gudgeon, goujon, *m.*

H

habit, habitude, *f.*
hackney-coach, fiacre, *m.*
hail, grêle, *f.*
hair, cheveu, *m.* (*ir.*).
half, demi.
hall, salle, *f.*
hand, main, *f.*
happen, arriver.
hard, difficile; **hard working**, laborieux, (*ir.*)
harmony, harmonie, *f.*
hasten, hâter.
he who, celui qui.
head, tête, *f.*
hear, entendre.
heavenly, céleste.
hen, poule, *f.*
here, ici; **here comes**, voici venir; **here is**, voici; **here inclosed**, ci-inclus.
high, haut.
his, son, sa, ses.
hiss (*v.*), siffler.
hitherto, jusqu'ici.
hold (*v.*), tenir (*ir.*).
holy, saint.
honest, honnête.
honesty, honnêteté, *f.*
hope (*v.*), espérer.
hot, chaud.
hotel, hôtel, *m.*
hour, heure, *f.*
house, maison, *f.*
how! comme; **how**, comment; **how many**, combien de; **how much**, combien.
human, homme, humain.
humanity, humanité, *f.*

humor, humeur, *f.*
hurry (*v.*), presser.

I

idiotic, idiot.
if, si.
illustrious, illustre.
imagine, imaginer.
imagination, imagination, *f.*
impartiality, impartialité, *f.*
impolite, malhonnête.
impossible, impossible.
imprudence, imprudence, *f.*
in, en, dans; **in order**, afin; **in place**, en place.
inconstancy, inconstance, *f.*
indefatigable, infatigable.
indomitable, indomptable.
inevitable, inévitable.
inexhaustible, inépuisable.
inform, to inform one's self, s'informer.
information, connaissance, *f.*
instrument, instrument, *m.*
interesting, intéressant.
intellectual, intellectuel (*ir.*).
intelligent, intelligent.
interrogation point, point d'interrogation.
interrupt, interrompre.
invent, imaginer.
invention, invention, *f.*
investigation, recherche, *f.*
inveterate, acharné.
it, ce, il, elle; **it is**, c'est.
Italian, italien (*ir.*).

J

janitor, concierge, *m.*
joy, joie, *f.*
joyous, joyeux (*ir.*).
journey, traite, *f.*, voyage *m.*
jungle, jungle, *f.*
just, juste; **to have just**, venir de.

K

kindness, bienveillance, *f.*
kill, tuer.
king, roi, *m.*
kiss (*v.*), embrasser.
know, savoir, (*ir.*), connaître (*ir.*).

L

lack (*v.*), manquer.
land (*v.*), aborder, débarquer.
larger, supérieur.
last (*adj.*), passé, dernier; **last evening**, hier soir.
last (*v.*), durer.
latchkey, passe-partout, *m.*
late, tard; **late** (*deceased*), feu; **latest**, dernier.
lately, naguère.
latter; **the latter**, celui-ci.
laugh (*v*), rire (*ir*).
launch (*v.*), lancer.
leaf, feuille, *f.*
league; **a league off**, d'une lieue.
lean, maigre.
least, moindre.
leave (*v.*), quitter; **to leave off**, s'en tenir.
left, on the left, à gauche.
less, moins.
letter, lettre, *f.*
lick (*v.*), lécher.
life, vie, *f.*
light, lumière, *f.*
like, en, comme; **to like**, aimer.
line, ligne, *f.*

listen, écouter.
literary, littéraire.
little (*adv.*), peu; (*adj.*), petit.
living (*n.*), vie, *f.*
locomotive, locomotive, *f.*
London, Londres.
long (*adj.*), long (*ir.*), (*adv.*), longtemps; **no longer,** ne plus.
look (*v.*), regarder; **to look like,** avoir l'air de; **to look for,** chercher.
lose, perdre.
loud, voyant.
love, amour, *m.*
lover, amateur, *m.*
low, bas, (*ir.*).
Lutetia, Lutèce, *f.*

M

magnificent, magnifique.
majesty, majesté, *f.*
make (*v.*), faire, (*ir.*); **to make part,** faire partie.
man, homme, *m.*
many, beaucoup de.
march (*v.*), marcher.
market, marché, *m.*
marquis, marquis, *m.*
marry, épouser.
matter, no matter, n'importe.
meadow, prairie, *f.*
mean (*v.*), signifier.
means, moyen, *m.*
meanwhile, in the —, en attendant.
meat, viande, *f.*
merchant, négociant, *m.*
meet, rencontrer.
message, commission, *f.*
midnight, minuit, *m.*
midst, milieu.
might (*v.*), pouvoir (*ir.*).
misfortune, malheur, *m.*
mistake (*v.*), **to be mistaken,** se tromper.
Mr. (**mister**), M. (monsieur).
mixture, mélange, *m.*
moment, moment, m.
money, argent, *m.*
monotonous, monotone.
monotony, monotonie, *f.*
moonlight, clair de lune.
more, plus.
morning, matin, *m.*
morrow, lendemain, *m.*; **to-morrow,** demain.
most, la plupart, le plus de.
mountain, montagne, *f.*
mouth, bouche, *f.*
move, to move on, circuler.
much, beaucoup.
must, falloir (*ir.*).
my, mon, ma, mes.

N

name, nom, *m.*
nation, nation, *f.*
nature, nature, *f.*
naturally, naturellement.
nearly, près de.
necessary, to be necessary, falloir (*ir.*).
neck, cou, *m.*
need, besoin, *m.* (*v.*), **to need,** avoir besoin.
neighboring, voisin.
neither . . . nor, ni . . . ni.
nerve (*n.*), nerf, *m.*
never, ne . . . jamais.
nevertheless, cependant.

new, nouveau (*ir.*).
news, nouvelles, *f. pl.*
night, nuit, *f.*
no, non, pas de; **no more**, ne . . . plus; **no one**, personne ne.
noisy, bruyant.
noon, midi, *m.*
not, non.
notch (*v.*), ébrécher.
nothing, ne . . . rien.
now, maintenant; or.
number, nombre, *m.*, numéro, *m.*
numerous, nombreux (*ir.*).
nurse, bonne, *f.*

O

oath, juron, *m.*
obliged, obligé.
obstacle, obstacle, *m.*
obstinacy, entêtement, *m.*
obtain, obtenir (*ir.*).
occupy, occuper.
October, octobre, *m.*
of, de; **of what**, de ce que; **of them**, en; **of which**, dont.
office, bureau, *m.*
often, souvent.
old men, vieillards, *m. pl.*
old people, vieillards, *m. pl.*
old, vieux (*ir.*).
on, sur.
one, on, un.
only, ne . . . que, seulement, *adj.*, seul.
open (*v.*) ouvrir, (*ir.*).
opening (*n.*), ouverture, *f.*
oppose, opposer; **to oppose one's self**, s'opposer.
or else, ou bien.
origin, origine, *f.*
other, autre.
otherwise, autrement.
ought, devoir (*ir.*).
our, *sing.*, notre, *pl.*, nos.
over, sur; **over there**, là-bas.
owl, hibou, *m.* (*ir.*).

P

package, paquet, *m.*, colis, *m.*
page, page, *f.*
paint (*v.*), peindre (*ir.*).
painter, peintre, *m.*
pane, carreau, *m.* (*ir.*).
paper, papier, *m.*, journal, *m.* (*ir.*).
Parisian, parisien.
parlor, salon, *m.*
part, rôle, *m.*
pass (*v.*), passer.
passer-by, passant, *m.*
passion, passion, *f.*
passport, passeport, *m.*
patriot, patriote, *m.*
pay (*v.*), payer.
peace, paix, *f.*
peasant, paysan, *m.*
penetrate, pénétrer.
people (*n.*), gens, *pl.*, monde, *m.*, peuple, *m.*; **people** (*v.*), peupler.
per, par.
perceive, apercevoir, s'apercevoir.
performance, représentation, *f.*
perfidious, perfide.
perhaps, peut-être.
permission, permission, *f.*
persistency, persistance, *f.*
person, personne, *f.*
philosopher, philosophe, *m.*
pick (*v.*), **to pick up**, ramasser.
picture, tableau, *m.*
picturesque, pittoresque.

piece, pièce, *f.*
pier, jetée, *f.*
pity, malheur, *m.*
place, endroit, *m.*
play (*n.*), pièce, *f.*; **play** (*v.*), jouer.
please, plaire, (*ir.*).
pleasure, plaisir, *m.*
plunder (*v.*), piller.
plunge (*v.*), se plonger.
poetic, poétique.
point, point, *m.*
poison (*v.*), empoisonner.
police, police, *f.*
policeman, sergent de ville.
politics, politique, *f.*
poor, pauvre, méchant.
poppy, coquelicot, *m.*
population, population, *f.*
portrait, portrait, *m.*
post-office, poste, *f.*, bureau de poste.
power, pouvoir, *m.*
practise (*v.*), pratiquer.
prefect, préfet, *m.*
prefer (*v.*), préférer.
prepare, préparer.
pretty, joli.
prevent, empêcher.
price, prix, *m.*
prince, prince, *m.*
principal, principal (*ir.*).
printed, imprimé.
prisoner, prisonnier, *m.*
prize, prix, *m.*
procession, cortège, *m.*
produce (*v.*), produire (*ir.*).
profound, profond.
progress, progrès, *m.*
proof, preuve, *f.*
promise (*v.*), promettre (*ir.*).
protector, protecteur, *m.*
provided that, pourvu que.
psychologist, psychologue, *m.*
Punch and Judy, Guignol, *m.*
pupil, élève, *m.*

Q

quarter, quartier, *m.*
question, question, *f.*
quickness, promptitude, *f.*
quiet, tranquille.
quite, tout (*ir.*).
quote, citer.

R

rain (*v.*), faire pleuvoir.
rainy, pluvieux (*ir.*).
raise (*v.*), lever.
rare, rare.
rarely, rarement.
reach (*v.*), être arrivé; atteindre (*ir.*).
reader, lecteur, *m.*
real, véritable, réel (*ir.*).
reap (*v.*), moissonner.
recognize, reconnaître (*ir.*).
red, rouge.
regret (*v.*), regretter.
remarkable, remarquable.
represent, représenter.
resound, retentir.
return (*n.*), retour, *m.*
revolution, révolution, *f.*
reverse, inverse, *m.*
rich, riche.
right (*n.*), droite, *f.*
rise (*v.*), monter, se lever.
river, rivière, *f.*
room, chambre, *f.*

rose, rose, *f.*
royal, royal (*ir.*).
rule, règle, *f.*
ruminate, ruminer.
run (*v.*), courir (*ir.*); **to run away**, se sauver.
rupture, rupture, *f.*

S

sad, triste,
sage, sage, *m.*
salad basket, panier à salade.
same, même.
satanic, satanique.
satisfy, satisfaire (*ir.*).
save, économiser.
say (*v.*), dire, (*ir.*)
scarecrow, épouvantail, *m.*
scarcely, à peine.
scarf, cache-nez, *m.*
scarlet, écarlate.
school, école, *m.*
science, science, *f.*
scientist, savant, *m.*
scold (*v.*), gronder.
search (*v.*), fouiller.
searcher, chercheur, *m.*
season, saison, *f.*
seat (*n.*), place, *f.* (*v.*), asseoir (*ir.*).
secret, secret.
see, voir (*ir.*).
seek, chercher.
sell, vendre.
seem, paraître (*ir.*), sembler.
send, envoyer (*ir.*).
sepulchre, sépulcre, *m.*
serve, servir (*ir.*).
several, plusieurs.
shake (*v.*), secouer.
sharpen, affiler.
sheep, mouton, *m.*
shine (*v.*), rayonner.
ship, vaisseau, *m.* (*ir.*).
shopkeeper, boutiquier, *m.*
shore, rivage, *m.*
show (*v.*), montrer; (*n.*), représentation, *f.*
side, muraille, *f.*, côté, *m.*
sight (*n.*), vue, *f.*
signal (*v.*), signaler.
signal tower, sémaphore, *m.*
silence, silence, *m.*
silly, sot (*ir.*)
since (*conj.*), puisque; depuis.
sir, monsieur, *m* (*ir.*).
sister, sœur, *f.*
sleep (*n.*), sommeil, *m.*, (*v.*), dormir (*ir.*).
slowly, lentement.
small, petit.
smoke (*n.*), fumée, *f.* (*v.*), fumer.
smooth, uni.
so, si; **so many**, tant de.
social, social (*ir.*).
society, société, *f.*
soldier, soldat, *m.*
solo, pas seul.
some, quelque.
sometimes, quelquefois.
something else, autre chose, *f.*
son, fils, *m.*
soon, bientôt.
sorry, fâché.
soul, âme, *f.*
soup, soupe, *f.*
sovereign, souverain, *m.*
Spaniard, espagnol.
speak, parler.
spectacle, spectacle, *m.*
spectator, spectateur, *m.*

spring (*n.*), printemps, *m*,
spirit, esprit, *m*.
spy (*v.*), épier.
stage, scène, *f*.
stalk, tige, *f*.
stall, étalage, *m*.
stamp (*n.*); **postage stamp**, timbre-poste.
start (*v.*), partir (*ir.*).
statesman, homme d'état.
station, gare, *f*.
stay (*v.*), rester; **to stay up**, veiller.
step (*n.*), pas, *m*.
stick (*v.*), coller; (*n.*), bâton, *m*.
still, toujours.
stop (*v.*), s'arrêter.
stoutness, embonpoint, *m*.
stranger, étranger, *m*.
straw, paille, *f*.
street, rue, *f*.
stretch (*v.*), tendre; **to stretch out**, tendre.
strike (*v.*), frapper.
string, corde, *f*.
struggle, lutte, *f*.
study (*v.*), étudier (*n.*), étude, *f*.
subject, sujet, *m*.
suppose, si.
style, style, *m*.
suburb, faubourg, *m*.
succeed, réussir.
suddenly, tout-à-coup.
suffice, suffire.
sufficient, suffisant.
sulphur, soufre, *m*.
sum, somme, *f*.
sun, soleil, *m*.
supplement (*v.*), supplément, *m*.
surprise (*v.*), surprendre (*ir.*), (*n.*), surprise, *f*.
surround, entourer.
swarm (*v.*), fourmiller.
sway (*v.*), se balancer.
sympathetic, sympathique.
swear, jurer.
swift, rapide.
swiftly, rapidement.

T

take, prendre (*ir.*); **to take a walk**, se promener.
talk (*v.*), parler.
tall, grand.
tamer, dompteur, *m*.
tariff, tarif, *m*.
tavern, cabaret, *m*.
teach, apprendre (*ir.*)
teaching, enseignement, *m*.
tell, raconter; dire (*ir.*).
ten, dix.
term, terme, *m*.
testify, témoigner.
teutonic, tudesque.
than, que.
thank you, merci.
that, ce, cet, *m*., cette, *f*., ces, *pl*., cela, celui, *m*., celle, *f*., ceux, *pl*., *conj*., que.
theater, théâtre.
their, leur.
then, donc, puis.
there, y, là; **thereupon**, là-dessus; **there is (are)**, il y a, voilà.
thief, voleur, *m*.
this, ce, cet, *m*., cette, *f*., ces, *pl*.
thing, chose, *f*.
think, croire (*ir.*); **to think of**, songer à, penser de.
thirty, trente.
thousand, mille.

three, trois.
throng (*v.*), se porter.
through, à, par.
throw (*v.*), jeter; **throw again**, rejeter.
Thursday, jeudi, *m.*
thus, ainsi.
ticket, billet, *m.*; **first class ticket**, billet de première.
tide, marée, *f.*
tiger, tigre, *m.*
till, jusque.
time, temps, *m.*
tip (*n.*), pourboire, *m.*
tired, fatigué.
to, à, de, pour; **to-day**, aujourd'hui; **to-night**, ce soir.
tobacco, tabac, *m.*
tongue, langue, *f.*
too, trop, aussi.
tooth, dent, *f.*
toward, vers.
train (*v.*), dresser.
translate, traduire (*ir.*).
travel (*n.*), voyage, *m.*
traveler, voyageur, *m.*
treat (*v.*), traiter.
tree, arbre, *m.*
tremendous, furieux (*ir.*)
trip (*n.*), course, *f.*
triumph (*v.*), triompher.
true, vrai.
trunk, malle, *f.*
truth, vérité, *f.*
turn (*v.*), se tourner.
two, deux.

U

unconquered, invaincu.
under, sous, dans.
understand, comprendre (*ir.*).
unforeseen, imprévu.
United States, Etats-Unis.
unjust, injuste.
unknown, inconnu.
until, jusqu'à ce que.
upon, dessus.

V

various, différent.
vast, vaste.
vegetable, légume, *m.*
virtuous, vertueux (*ir.*).
very, bien, très, même.
voice, voix, *f.*

W

waiter, garçon, *m.*
waiting (*n.*), attente, *f.*
want (*v.*), vouloir (*ir.*).
war, guerre, *f.*
warn, prévenir (*ir.*).
watch (*v.*), veiller.
water, eau, *f.* (*ir.*).
wear (*v.*), user.
weather, temps, *m.*
week, semaine, *f.*
weigh, peser.
well! eh bien! **well**, bien.
what, que, ce qui, ce que, quel.
when, quand, lorsque, où; **when?** quand?
where, où.
whether, si.
which, qui, que, lequel.
while, tandis que, tout en.
whirl (*v.*), tournoyer.
white, blanc (*ir.*).
who, qui.
whose, dont.

why! tiens!
wicked, méchant.
will (*v.*), vouloir (*ir.*).
willingly, volontiers.
window, fenêtre, *f.*, guichet, *m.*
wink (*v.*), cligner.
winking, clignement.
winter, hiver, *m.*
wish (*v.*), vouloir (*ir.*).
wit, esprit, *m.*
with, avec.
without, sans.
woman, femme, *f.*; **old woman**, vieille, *f.*
word, parole, *f.*, mot, *m.*
work (*v.*), travailler.
workman, ouvrier, *m.*
workshop, atelier, *m.*
world, monde, *m.*
worst, the worst, le pire.
worthy, digne.
write, écrire (*ir.*).
writer, écrivain, *m.*

Y

year, année, *f.*
yes, oui, si; see W. p. 341, § 200, E. p. 227, § 397.
yesterday, hier.
yet, encore. [§ 20; E. § 126.
yield (*v.*), ceder. See W. p. 6,
your, votre, vos.

Heath's Modern Language Series.

ELEMENTARY FRENCH TEXTS.

Jules Verne's L'Expédition de la Jeune Hardie. With notes, vocabulary, and appendixes by W. S. Lyon. Boards. 95 pages. 25 cts.

Gervais's Un Cas de Conscience. With notes, vocabulary, and appendixes by R. P. Horsley. Boards. 86 pages. 25 cts.

Génin's Le Petit Tailleur Bouton. With notes, vocabulary and appendixes by W. S. Lyon. Paper. 88 pages. 25 cts.

Assollant's Une Aventure du Célèbre Pierrot. With notes, vocabulary, and appendixes by R. E. Pain. Paper. 93 pages. 25 cts.

Muller's Les Grandes Découvertes Modernes. Talks on Photography and Telegraphy. With notes, vocabulary, and appendixes by F. E. B. Wale. Paper. 88 pages. 25 cts.

Récits de Guerre et de Révolution. Selected and edited, with notes, vocabulary, and appendixes by B. Minssen. Paper. 91 pages. 25 cts.

Bruno's Les Enfants Patriotes. With notes, vocabulary, and appendixes by W. S. Lyon. Paper. 94 pages. 25 cts.

Bedollière's La Mère Michel et son Chat. With notes, vocabulary and appendixes by W. S. Lyon. Boards. 96 pages. 25 cts.

Legouvé and Labiche's La Cigale chez les Fourmis. A comedy in one act, with notes by W. H. Witherby. Boards. 56 pages. 20 cts.

Labiche and Martin's Le Voyage de M. Perrichon. A comedy with introduction and notes by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Boards. 108 pages. 25 cts.

Labiche and Martin's La Poudre aux Yeux. Comedy with notes by Professor Wells, University of the South. Boards. 92 pages. 25 cts.

Dumas's L'Evasion du Duc de Beaufort. With notes by D. B. Kitchen. Boards. 91 pages. 25 cts.

Assollant's Récits de la Vieille France. With notes by E. B. Wauton. Paper. 78 pages. 25 cts.

Berthet's Le Pacte de Famine. With notes by B. B. Dickinson. Boards. 94 pages. 25 cts.

Erckmann-Chatrian's L'Histoire d'un Paysan. With notes by W. S. Lyon. Paper. 94 pages. 25 cts.

France's Abeille. With notes by C. P. Lebon of the Boston English High School. Paper. 94 pages. 25 cts.

La Main Malheureuse. With complete and detailed vocabulary, by H. A. Guerber, Nyack, N. Y. Boards. 106 pages. 25 cts.

Enault's Le Chien du Capitaine. Notes and vocabulary, by C. Fontaine, Director of French, High Schools, Washington, D. C. Boards. 142 pages. 35 cts.

Trois Contes Choisis par Daudet. (*Le Siège de Berlin, La dernière Classe, La Mule du Pape.*) With notes by Professor Sanderson. Paper. 15 cts.

Erckmann-Chatrian's Le Conscrit de 1813. Notes and vocabulary, by Professor Super, Dickinson College. Cloth. 216 pages. 65 cts. Boards. 45 cts.

Selections for Sight Translation. Fifty fifteen-line extracts compiled by Miss Bruce of the High School, Newton, Mass. Paper. 38 pages. 15 cts.

Complete Catalogue of Modern Language texts sent on request.

Heath's Modern Language Series.

INTERMEDIATE FRENCH TEXTS. (Partial List.)

Dumas's La Tulipe Noire. With notes by Professor C. Fontaine, Central High School, Washington, D. C. Boards. 220 pages. 40 cts.

Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo. Abridged and annotated by Professor O. B. Super of Dickinson College. Boards. 189 pages. 35 cts.

About's Le Roi des Montagnes. Edited by Professor Thomas Logie. Cloth. 238 pages. 40 cts.

Pailleron's Le Monde où l'on s'ennuie. A comedy with notes by Professor Pendleton of Bethany College, W. Va. Boards. 138 pages. 30 cts.

Souvestre's Le Mari de Mme de Solange. With notes by Professor Super of Dickinson College. Paper. 59 pages. 20 cts.

Historiettes Modernes, Vol. I. Short modern stories, selected and edited, with notes, by C. Fontaine, Director of French in the High Schools of Washington, D. C. Cloth. 162 pages. 60 cts.

Historiettes Modernes, Vol. II. Short stories as above. Cloth. 160 pages. 60 cts.

Fleurs de France. A collection of short and choice French stories of recent date with notes by C. Fontaine, Washington, D. C. Cloth. 158 pages. 60 cts.

Sandeau's Mlle de la Seiglière. With introduction and notes by Professor Warren of Adelbert College. Boards. 158 pages. 30 cts.

Souvestre's Un Philosophe sous les Toits. With notes and vocabulary by Professor Frazer of the University of Toronto. Cloth. 283 pages. 80 cts.

——— Without vocabulary. Cloth. 178 pages. 50 cts.

Souvestre's Les Confessions d'un Ouvrier. With notes by Professor Super of Dickinson College. Paper. 127 pages. 25 cts.

Augier's Le Gendre de M. Poirier. One of the masterpieces of modern comedy. Edited by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Boards. 118 pages. 25 cts.

Mérimée's Colomba. With notes by Professor J. A. Fontaine of Bryn Mawr College. 192 pages. Cloth, 60 cts; boards, 35 cts.

Mérimée's Chronique du Règne de Charles IX. With notes by Professor P. Desages, Cheltenham College, England. Paper. 119 pages. 25 cts.

Sand's La Mare au Diable. With notes by Professor F. C. de Sumichrast of Harvard. Boards. 122 pages. 25 cts.

Sand's La Petite Fadette. With notes by F. Aston-Binns, Balliol College, Oxford, England. Boards. 142 pages. 30 cts.

De Vigny's Le Cachet Rouge. With notes by Professor Fortier of Tulane University. Paper. 60 pages. 20 cts.

De Vigny's La Canne de Jonc. Edited by Professor Spiers, with Introduction by Professor Cohn of Columbia University. Boards. 218 pages. 40 cts.

Halévy's L'Abbé Constantin. Edited with notes, by Professor Thomas Logie. Boards. 160 pages. 30 cts.

Complete Catalogue of Modern Language Texts sent on request.

Heath's Modern Language Series.

INTERMEDIATE FRENCH TEXTS. (Partial List.)

Lamartine's Jeanne d'Arc. Edited by Professor Barrère, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, England. Cloth. 109 pages. 30 cts.

Victor Hugo's La Chute. From *Les Misérables.* Edited with notes by Professor Huss of Princeton. Boards. 97 pages. 25 cts.

Victor Hugo's Bug Jargal. With notes by Professor Boïelle of Dulwich College, England. Boards. 238 pages. 40 cts.

Champfleury's Le Violon de Faïence. With notes by Professor Clovis Bévenot Mason College, England. Paper. 118 pages. 25 cts.

Gautier's Voyage en Espagne. With notes by H. C. Steel. Paper. 112 pages. 25 cts.

Balzac's Le Curé de Tours. With notes by Professor C. R. Carter, Wellington College, England. Boards. 98 pages. 25 cts.

Daudet's La Belle-Nivernaise. With notes by Professor Boïelle of Dulwich College, England. Boards. 104 pages. 25 cts.

Theuriet's Bigarreau. With notes by C. Fontaine, Washington, D. C. Boards. 68 pages. 25 cts.

Advanced Selections for Sight Translation. Extracts, twenty to fifty lines long, compiled by Mme. T. F. Colin of Miss Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Paper. 48 pages. 15 cts.

Dumas's La Question d'Argent. Comedy edited by G. N. Henning, Assistant in French, Harvard University. Boards. 136 pages. 30 cts.

Lesage's Gil Blas. Abbreviated and edited, with introduction and notes, by Professor Cohn of Columbia University, and Professor Sanderson, formerly of Harvard University. Cloth. 224 pages. 40 cts.

Sarcey's Le Siège de Paris. With introduction and notes by Professor I. H. B. Spiers, of William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia. Boards. 188 pages. 35 cts.

Loti's Pêcheur d'Islande. With notes by R. J. Morich. Boards. 30 cts.

Beaumarchais's Le Barbier de Séville. Comedy with introduction and notes by Professor Spiers of William Penn Charter School. Boards. 25 cts.

Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme. With introduction and notes by Professor Warren of Adelbert College. Boards. 138 pages. 30 cts.

Molière's L'Avare. With introduction and notes by Professor Levi of the University of Michigan. Cloth. 000 pages. 00 cents.

Racine's Esther. With introduction, notes, and appendixes by Professor I. H. B. Spiers of William Penn Charter School. Paper. 110 pages. 25 cts.

Racine's Athalie. With introduction and notes by Professor Eggert of Vanderbilt University. 156 pages. Cloth, 50 cts; boards, 30 cts.

Racine's Andromaque. With introduction and notes by Professor B. W. Wells of the University of the South. Cloth. 144 pages. 30 cts.

Complete Catalogue of Modern Language Texts sent on request.

Heath's Modern Language Series.

ADVANCED FRENCH TEXTS.

De Vigny's Cinq Mars. An abbreviated edition with introduction and notes by Professor Sankey of Harrow School, England. Cloth. 292 pages. 70 cts.

Zola's La Débâcle. Abbreviated and annotated by Professor Wells, of the University of the South. Cloth. 292 pages. 70 cts.

Choix d'Extraits de Daudet. Selected and edited with notes by William Price, Instructor in Yale University. Paper. 61 pages. 20 cts.

Sept Grands Auteurs du XIXe Siècle. Lectures in easy French on Lamartine, Hugo, de Vigny, de Musset, Gautier, Mérimée, Coppée, by Professor Fortier of Tulane University. Cloth. 160 pages. 60 cts.

French Lyrics. Selected and edited with notes by Professor Bowen of the University of Ohio. Cloth. 198 pages. 60 cts.

Lamartine's Méditations. Selected and edited by Professor Curme of Northwestern University. Cloth. 216 pages. 75 cts.

Victor Hugo's Hernani. With introduction and notes by Professor Matzke of Leland Stanford University. Cloth. 228 pages. 60 cts.

Victor Hugo's Ruy Blas. With introduction and notes by Professor Garner of the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis. Cloth. 253 pages. 65 cts.

Corneille's Le Cid. With introduction and notes by Professor Warren of Adelbert College. 164 pages. Cloth, 50 cts.; boards, 30 cts.

Corneille's Polyeucte. With introduction and notes by Professor Fortier of Tulane University. Boards. 138 pages. 30 cts.

Molière's Le Misanthrope. With introduction and notes, by Professor C. A. Eggert. Cloth. 177 pages. 30 cts.

Molière's Les Femmes Savantes. With introduction and notes by Professsor Fortier of Tulane University. 143 pages. 30 cts.

Molière's Le Tartuffe. With foot-notes by Professor Gasc, England. Boards. 25 cts.

Molière's Le Médecin Malgré Lui. With foot-notes by Professor Gasc, England. Paper. 57 pages. 15 cts.

Piron's La Métromanie. Comedy in verse, with notes by Professor Delbos, England. Paper. 180 pages. 40 cts.

Warren's Primer of French Literature. An historical handbook. Cloth. 250 pages. 75 cts.

Taine's Introduction à l'Histoire de la Littérature Anglaise. With essay on Taine by Irving Babbitt, Harvard University. Paper. 48 pages. 20 cts.

Duval's Histoire de la Littérature Française. In easy French. From earliest times to the present. Cloth. 348 pages. $1.00.

Voltaire's Prose. Selected and edited by Professors Cohn and Woodward of Columbia University. Cloth. 479 pages. $1.00.

French Prose of the XVIIth Century. Selected and edited by Professor Warren of Adelbert College. Cloth. 000 pages. 00 cts.

La Triade Française. Poems of Lamartine, Musset and Hugo, with introductions and notes by L. Both-Hendriksen. Cloth. 212 pages. 75 cts.

Complete Catalogue of Modern Language Texts sent on request.

Heath's Modern Language Series.

Introduction prices are quoted unless otherwise stated.

GERMAN GRAMMARS AND READERS.

Joynes-Meissner German Grammar. A *working* Grammar, elementary, yet complete. Half leather. $1.12.

Alternative Exercises. Can be used, for the sake of change, instead of those in the *Joynes-Meissner* itself. 54 pages. 15 cts.

Joynes's Shorter German Grammar. Part I of the above. Half leather. 80 cts.

Harris's German Lessons. Elementary Grammar and Exercises for a short course, or as introductory to advanced grammar. Cloth. 60 cts.

Sheldon's Short German Grammar. For those who want to begin reading as soon as possible, and have had training in some other languages. Cloth. 60 cts.

Babbitt's German at Sight. A syllabus of elementary grammar, with suggestions and practice work for reading at sight. Paper. 10 cts.

Faulhaber's One Year Course in German. A brief synopsis of elementary grammar, with exercises for translation. Cloth. 60 cts.

Meissner's German Conversation. Not a *phrase* book nor a *method* book, but a scheme of rational conversation. Cloth. 75 cts.

Harris's German Composition. Elementary, progressive, and varied selections, with full notes and vocabulary. Cloth. 50 cts.

Hatfield's Materials for German Composition. Based on *Immensee* and on *Höher als die Kirche.* Paper. 33 pages. Each 12 cts.

Stüven's Praktische Anfangsgründe. A conversational beginning book with vocabulary and grammatical appendix. Cloth. 203 pages. 70 cts.

Foster's Geschichten und Märchen. The easiest reading for young children. Cloth. 40 cts.

Guerber's Märchen und Erzählungen, I. With vocabulary and questions in German on the text. Cloth. 162 pages. 60 cts.

Guerber's Märchen und Erzählungen, II. With vocabulary. Follows the above or serves as independent reader. Cloth. 202 pages. 65 cts.

Joynes's German Reader. Progressive, both in text and notes, has a complete vocabulary, also English Exercises based on the text. Cloth. 90 cts.

Deutsch's Colloquial German Reader. Anecdotes, tables of phrases and idioms, and selections in prose and verse, with notes and vocabulary. Cloth. 90 cts.

Boisen's German Prose Reader. Easy and interesting selections of graded prose, with notes, and an Index which serves as a vocabulary. Cloth. 90 cts.

Huss's German Reader. Easy and slowly progressive selections in prose and verse. With especial attention to cognates. Cloth. 000 pages. 00 cts.

Spanhoofd's Lehrbuch der deutschen Sprache. Grammar, conversation and exercises, with vocabulary for beginners. Cloth. 000 pages. 00 cts.

Heath's German-English and English-German Dictionary. Fully adequate for the ordinary wants of the student. Cloth. Retail price, $1.50.

Complete Catalogue of Modern Language Texts sent on request.

Heath's Modern Language Series.

INTERMEDIATE GERMAN TEXTS. (Partial List.)

Schiller's Der Geisterseher. Part I. With notes and vocabulary by Professor Joynes of South Carolina College. Paper. 124 pages. 30 cts.

Selections for Sight Translation. Fifty fifteen-line extracts compiled by Mme. G. F. Mondan, High School, Bridgeport, Conn. Paper. 48 pages. 15 cts.

Selections for Advanced Sight Translation. Compiled by Rose Chamberlin, Bryn Mawr College. Paper. 48 pages. 15 cts.

Benedix's Die Hochzeitsreise. With notes by Natalie Schiefferdecker, of Abbott Academy. Boards. 68 pages. 25 cts.

Arnold's Fritz auf Ferien. With notes by A. W. Spanhoofd, Director of German in the High Schools of Washington, D. C. Boards. 59 pages. 25 cts.

Aus Herz und Welt. Two stories, with notes by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Boards. 100 pages. 25 cts.

Novelletten-Bibliothek. Vol. I. Six stories, selected and edited with notes by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Cloth. 182 pages. 60 cts.

Novelletten-Bibliothek. Vol. II. Six stories selected and edited as above. Cloth. 152 pages. 60 cts.

Unter dem Christbaum. Five Christmas Stories by Helene Stökl, with notes by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Cloth. 171 pages. 60 cts.

Hoffman's Historische Erzählungen. Four important periods of German history, with notes by Professor Beresford-Webb of Wellington College, England. Boards. 110 pages. 25 cts.

Wildenbruch's Das edle Blut. Edited with notes by Professor F. G. G. Schmidt, University of Oregon. Boards. 58 pages. 20 cts.

Wildenbruch's Der Letzte. With notes by Professor F. G. G. Schmidt, of the University of Oregon. Boards. 78 pages. 25 cts.

Stifter's Das Haidedorf. A little prose idyl, with notes by Professor Heller of Washington University, St. Louis. Paper. 54 pages. 20 cts.

Chamisso's Peter Schlemihl. With notes by Professor Primer of the University of Texas. Boards. 100 pages. 25 cts.

Eichendorff's Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts. With notes by Professor Osthaus of Indiana University. Boards. 183 pages. 35 cts.

Heine's Die Harzreise. With notes by Professor van Daell of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Boards. 102 pages. 25 cts.

Jensen's Die braune Erica. With notes by Professor Joynes of South Carolina College. Boards. 106 pages. 25 cts.

Holberg's Niels Klim. Selections edited by E. H. Babbitt of Columbia College. Paper. 64 pages. 20 cts.

Meyer's Gustav Adolfs Page. With full notes by Professor Heller of Washington University. Paper. 85 pages. 25 cts.

Sudermann's Der Katzensteg. Abridged and edited by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Cloth. 210 pages. 40 cts.

Complete Catalogue of Modern Language Texts sent on request.

Heath's Modern Language Series.

INTERMEDIATE GERMAN TEXTS. (Partial List.)

Stille Wasser. Three tales by Crane, Hoffmann and Wildenbruch, with notes and vocabulary by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Cloth. 160 pages. 35 cts.

Auf der Sonnenseite. Six humorous stories by Seidel, Sudermann, and others, with notes and vocabulary by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Boards. 153 pages. 35 cts.

Gerstäcker's Germelshausen. With notes by Professor Osthaus, Indiana University, and with vocabulary. Boards. 83 pages. 25 cts.

Baumbach's Die Nonna. With notes and vocabulary by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt, Washington, D. C. Boards 108 pages. 30 cts.

Riehl's Culturgeschichtliche Novellen. See two following texts.

Riehl's Der Fluch der Schönheit. With notes by Professor Thomas, Columbia University. Boards. 84 pages. 25 cts.

Riehl's Das Spielmannskind; Der stumme Ratsherr. Two stories with notes by A. F. Eaton, Colorado College. Boards. 93 pages. 25 cts.

François's Phosphorus Hollunder. With notes by Oscar Faulhaber. Paper. 77 pages. 20 cts.

Onkel und Nichte. An original story by Oscar Faulhaber. No notes. Paper. 64 pages. 20 cts.

Ebner-Eschenbach's Die Freiherren von Gemperlein. Edited by Professor Hohlfeld, Vanderbilt University. Boards. 138 pages. 30 cts.

Freytag's Die Journalisten. With commentary by Professor Toy of the University of North Carolina. Boards. 168 pages. 30 cts.

Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans. With introduction and notes by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Cloth. Illustrated. 248 pages. 60 cts.

Schiller's Maria Stuart. With introduction and notes by Professor Rhoades, University of Illinois. Cloth. Illustrated. 254 pages. 60 cts.

Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. With introduction and notes by Professor Deering of Western Reserve University. Cloth. Illustrated. 280 pages. 50 cts.

Baumbach's Der Schwiegersohn. With notes by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Boards. 130 pages. 30 cts; with vocabulary, 40 cts.

Benedix's Plautus und Terenz; Die Sonntagsjäger. Comedies edited by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Boards. 116 pages. 25 cts.

Moser's Köpnickerstrasse 120. A comedy with introduction and notes by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Boards. 169 pages. 30 cts.

Moser's Der Bibliothekar. Comedy with introduction and notes by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Boards. 144 pages. 30 cts.

Drei kleine Lustspiele. *Günstige Vorzeichen, Der Prozess, Einer muss heiraten.* Edited with notes by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Boards. 126 pages. 30 cts.

Heibig's Komödie auf der Hochschule. With introduction and notes by Professor Wells of the University of the South. Boards. 145 pages. 30 cts.

Complete Catalogue of Modern Language Texts sent on request.

ADVANCED GERMAN TEXTS.

Schiller's Ballads. With introduction and notes by Professor Johnson of Bowdoin College. Cloth. 182 pages. 60 cts.

Scheffel's Trompeter von Säkkingen. Abridged and edited by Professor Wenckebach of Wellesley College. Cloth. Illustrated. 197 pages. 65 cts.

Scheffel's Ekkehard. Abridged and edited by Professor Carla Wenckebach of Wellesley College. Cloth. Illustrated. 241 pages. 70 cts.

Freytag's Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen. With notes by Professor Hagar of Owens College, England. Boards. 123 pages. 25 cts.

Freytag's Aus dem Jahrhundert des grossen Krieges. Edited by Professor Rhoades, of the University of Illinois. 168 pages. 35 cts.

Freytag's Rittmeister von Alt-Rosen. With introduction and notes by Professor Hatfield of Northwestern University. Cloth. 213 pages. 70 cts.

Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. With introduction and notes by Professor Primer of the University of Texas. Cloth. 216 pages. 60 cts.

Lessing's Nathan der Weise. With introduction and notes by Professor Primer of the University of Texas. Cloth. 338 pages. 90 cts.

Lessing's Emilia Galotti. With introduction and notes by Professor Winkler of the University of Michigan. Cloth. 169 pages. 60 cts.

Goethe's Sesenheim. From *Dichtung und Wahrheit.* With notes by Professor Huss of Princeton. Paper. 90 pages. 25 cts.

Goethe's Meisterwerke. Selections in prose and verse, with copious notes by Dr. Bernhardt of Washington. Cloth. 285 pages. $1.25.

Goethe's Dichtung und Wahrheit. (I–IV.) Edited by Professor C. A. Buchheim of King's College, London. Cloth. 339 pages. 90 cts.

Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea. With introduction and notes by Professor Hewett of Cornell University. Cloth. 293 pages. 75 cts.

Goethe's Iphigenie. With introduction and notes by Professor L. A. Rhoades of the University of Illinois. Cloth. 170 pages. 65 cts.

Goethe's Torquato Tasso. With introduction and notes by Professor Thomas of Columbia University. Cloth. 245 pages. 75 cts.

Goethe's Faust. Part I. With introduction and notes by Professor Thomas of Columbia University. Cloth. 435 pages. $1.12.

Goethe's Faust. Part II. With introduction and notes by Professor Thomas of Columbia University. Cloth. 533 pages. $1.50.

Heine's Poems. Selected and edited with notes by Professor White of Cornell University. Cloth. 232 pages. 75 cts.

Walther's Meereskunde. (Scientific German.) Notes and vocabulary by S. A. Sterling of the University of Wisconsin. Cloth. 190 pages. 75 cts.

Gore's German Science Reader. Introductory reader in scientific German, with notes and vocabulary. Cloth. 195 pages. 75 cts.

Hodges's Scientific German. Selected and edited by Professor Hodges, formerly of Harvard University. Cloth. 203 pages. 75 cts.

Wenckebach's Deutsche Literaturgeschichte. Vol. I (to 1100 A.D.) with *Musterstücke.* Boards. 212 pages. 50 cts.

Wenckebach's Meisterwerke des Mittelalters. Selections from German translations of the masterpieces of the Middle Ages. Cloth. 300 pages. $1.26.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
3 9015 03008 8846

840.5
M322
1900

Marcou

... French review exercises

Chas. Johnson
Allen J. Runey
3/29
MAR 29 1938